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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO. 9031		
10/692,579		10/24/2003	Michael Knaak	031456/267075			
826	7590	01/30/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER		
ALSTON	& BIRD	LLP	KUHNS, A	KUHNS, ALLAN R			
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101 SOUT	H TRYON	N STREET, SUITE 40	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
CHARLO	TTE, NC	28280-4000	1732				
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DATE MAILED: 01/30/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary								
			10/692,579	KNAAK ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit				
			Allan Kuhns	1732				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appo	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress			
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comm o period for reply is specified above, the maximum st re to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DA s of 37 CFR 1.13 nunication. atutory period wi will, by statute,	TE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timil apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this com D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on						
- '=			-· action is non-final.					
3)		·—		secution as to the r	merits is			
-,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
_	Claim(s) 1-60 is/are pending in the a	annlication						
	• • •	• •	n from consideration					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>31-60</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.  Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
	Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.							
	Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
	Claim(s) <u>1-60</u> are subject to restricti	on and/or e	lection requirement.					
	•	o aa. o. o	ioonon roquiromona					
_	on Papers							
	The specification is objected to by th							
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are:							
	Applicant may not request that any obje							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including							
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to	by the Exa	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTC	D-152.			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority  2. Certified copies of the priority  3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internationsee the attached detailed Office actions	documents documents of the priori	have been received. have been received in Application to the documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	tage			
2)  Notic 3)  Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or r No(s)/Mail Date <u>031104&amp;082605</u> .	PTO-948) PTO/SB/08)	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	152)			

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
- Claims 1-30, drawn to an apparatus for perforating a plastic film, classified in class 83, subclass 660.
- II. Claims 31-60, drawn to a method for preparing foam-in-bag cushions, classified in class 264, subclass 46.6.
- 2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because:

Inventions I and II are related as process and apparatus for its practice. The inventions are distinct if it can be shown that either: (1) the process as claimed can be practiced by another materially different apparatus or by hand, or (2) the apparatus as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process. (MPEP § 806.05(e)). In this case the apparatus structure as claimed can be used to practice another and materially different process such as one in which an already foamed material is inserted into a bag formed from films and a perforating step is employed to degas the foam.

- 3.Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art requiring divergent fields of search for the respective inventions, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 4.During a telephone conversation with Ryan Cagle on January 11, 2006 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 1-30. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 31-60 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

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5.The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.Claims 1-13, 15-28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brinkmeier et al. (5,802,945). Brinkmeier et al. disclose or suggest the basic claimed apparatus for perforating synthetic web materials (column 1, lines 16-17) including (1) a frame, (2) a main shaft 3 mounted in the frame so as to be rotatable about a central axis of the main shaft, (3) at least one needle roller coupled to the main shaft in radially offset position therefrom such that rotation of the main shaft through a part of a revolution moves the at least one needle roller through a predetermined arc of motion, the at least one needle roller being arranged to be freely rotatable about an axis of the needle roller, independently of the rotation of the main shaft, and (4) an actuator (crank 4) coupled with the main shaft and operable to rotate the main shaft so as to move the at least one needle roller through an arc such that at the end of the arc, the needle roller is in an operative position adjacent an advancing material web, engaging and perforating the material web, and at an opposite end of the arc, the at least one needle roller is in an inoperative position, away from the material web (note the discussion of disengagement from the material web at column 3, line 25-30). Brinkmeier et al. appear not to explicitly disclose the perforation of a film but do disclose forming a bag from a material web such that it would have been obvious to one of

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ordinary skill in the art to use a film synthetic material in order to form a bag, as taught by Brinkmeier et al.

Brinkmeier et al. teach or suggest a pair of frame plates (1,2), as in claim 2, a connection between the plates, as in claims 3 and 18, and the main shaft extends between the frame plates, as in claim 4. Brinkmeier et al. also teach or suggest a needle roller coupled to a secondary shaft and arm-like structures between shafts, as in claims 5 and 20-22, and tapered pins extending from the needle roller, as in claims 6, 7 and 23. Official Notice is taken by the examiner that it is known to provide a roller with a cover, as in claims 8 and 26, which limits outside contact, as in claims 9 and 27, in order to protect operating personnel from injury. Brinkmeier et al. teach the presence of a backup roller, as in claim 10, which is operable in the manner of claim 11, and an actuator which is a rotary device, as in claims 13 and 28. The gaps between bristles in the backup roller of Brinkmeier et al. effectively form groove, as in claims 12 and 24. Brinkmeier et al. teach or suggest two needle and backup rollers, as in claims 16 and 17. The aspect that the apparatus is used in a foam-in-bag operation, as in claims 15, 18 and 30, is essentially a statement of an intended use of the apparatus, rather than a structural limitation. Brinkmeier et al. also teach or suggest connecting shafts, as in claim 25.

7.Claims 14 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brinkmeier et al. as applied to claims 1-13, 15-28 and 30 above, and further in view of Kitamura et al. (5,105, 227). Kitamura et al. teach the aspect of incorporating at rotary solenoid into a structure for moving a roller at column 5, lines 51-54. It would

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have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate a rotary solenoid, as taught by Kitamura et al. into the apparatus of Brinkmeier et al. in order to eliminate the requirement for a hand crank and modernize the apparatus.

8.Other references denoted by "X" in the foreign search report were reviewed by the examiner but are viewed by the examiner as at most cumulative with respect to Brinkmeier et al.

9.Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Allan Kuhns whose telephone number is (571) 272-1202. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 7:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Colaianni, can be reached on (571) 272-1196. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ALLAN R. KUHNS PRIMARY EXAMINER AU 1732

1-26-06